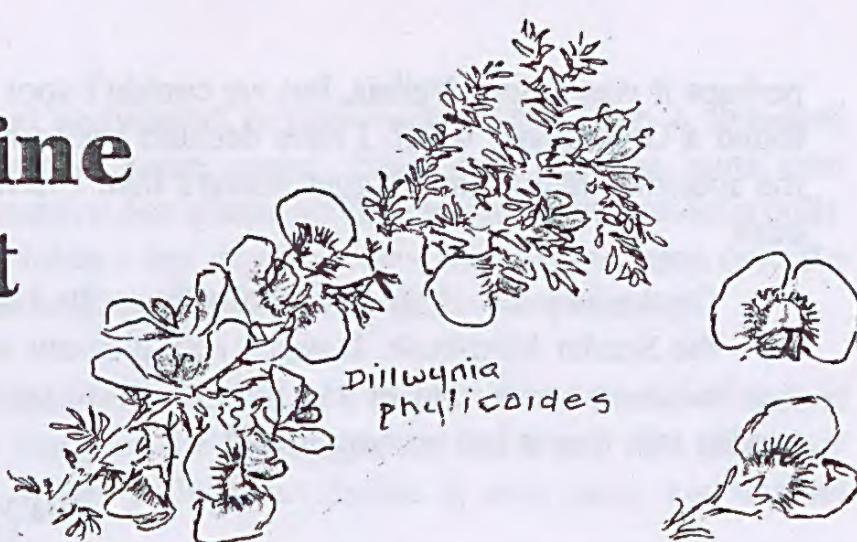


# Castlemaine Naturalist

Nov. '99

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## Kamerooka Outing

After a delightfully different talk on Friday night a number of us set off for Kamarooka forest with Peter Allan, the speaker for the evening. At Kamerooka forest we met with Echuca BOC, had a quick look around, and found our first Rosy Honey-myrtle *Melaleuca wilsonii*, a very showy shrub. Then we were taken to have a look at a Wattlebird nest with the aid of a mirror on a stick before we set off for the next location just a bit further up the road.

People wandered off into the Broombush scrub or along the road, and we didn't manage to lose anybody, even though Margaret Badminton set off in a successful pursuit of a Gilbert's Whistler. Ken Dredge found an Inland Thornbill and Ken Cross and Albert Golden found a Black Honeyeater. Even though Peter couldn't find the Rufous Whistler which had been there yesterday, no one was complaining. There were lots of plants in flower, too, including Golden Pennants, Small Waxflower *Philotheeca* (was *Eriostemon*) *diformis* which I hadn't seen for 20 years, Rough Mintbush, Damperia *D. stricta*, Rosy Heath-myrtle *Baeckea ramossissima*, *Westringia rigida*, and Tangled Guineaflower to name a few.

The next stop was in Mallee too, but in an area that has in the past been harvested for eucalyptus oil. Again more birds were added to the growing list, and Dotted Sun orchids and Purplish Beard-orchids were added to the plant list.

The fourth stop came after a longer drive, some of it through farmland where we were delighted to find 5 or 6 Shelduck ducklings on a dam. The forest here was mainly Grey Box and there were some really attractive Hop bushes in fruit. We also found a 'little white daisy' which I finally identified as Wiry Podelepis. We had lunch at this spot, and later went for a walk, finding a Willie Wagtails' nest only 30cm above the ground in the fork of an old branch that had fallen years ago, a Grey Shrike-thrush's nest with four nestlings in an old fence post, and a Yellow-tufted Honeyeaters' nest only 45 -50 cms from the ground in a shrub.

Along the side of the road were some tiny irises which I suspect might be introduced, but they are very pretty nevertheless. We also found a velleia?, goodenia? which we puzzled over, but having looked up various books I think

perhaps it was a Spur Velleia, but we couldn't spot the spur. Two of us also found a Greenhood, which I have decided has to be *Pterostylus mutica* but the specimen had slightly bigger flowers than I have seen in the Muckleford bush.

On the way out of the forest I finally spotted the plant I most wanted to see - the Scarlet Mint-bush. It was a very pleasant and satisfying outing. The day had been warm, and by the time we were on the way home the much needed rain was at last starting to fall.

Rita Mills

BIRD LIST for Kamerooka Forest Outing:

Brown Goshawk	Restless Flycatcher	Brown-headed,
Australian Kestrel	Willie Wagtail	Black-chinned,
Fork-tailed (Black) Kite	Golden Whistler	Yellow-plumed and
Yellow Spoonbill	Rufous Whistler	Fuscous Honeyeaters
White-faced Heron	Gilberts Whistler	Red Wattlebird
Australian Shelduck	Magpie	Yellow-rumped and
Pacific Black Duck	Eastern Rosella	Inland Thornbills
Maned (Wood) Duck	Galah	White-browed and
Brown Tree-creeper	Australian Raven	Dusky Wood-swallows
B/F Cuckoo Shrike	Yellow-rumped	Welcome Swallow
Crested Bellbird	Spotted Pardalote	White-winged Chough
Grey Shrike-thrush	Cockatiel	White-winged Triller
Blue Fairy-wren	White-eared,	Grey Butcherbird
Hooded Robin	Tawny-crowned,	Grey Currawong
Jacky Winter	Black,	Fantailed cuckoo
Little Pied Cormorant		

Maureen and Ken Dredge

### The Cape Broom Pulls.

For about 10 years the Club has been taking part in broom pulls at the Botanic Gardens, with assistance from a number of other conservation groups. The first pulls started at Froomes Road. The broom was so thick that it was difficult to walk through it. The pulled plants were piled into heaps, and carried away in trucks. Gradually we have worked away from Froomes Road. After the Froomes Road frontage was pulled, we moved across to the hospital, and down hill to the north-south path. We pulled the area near the quarry, and on the eastern face above the old pony club grounds. From the start, we have tried to avoid the use of digging implements and tried to minimise ground disturbance. We have also avoided the use of herbicides.

After pulling, the broom seed germinated in profusion. In one area, a thousand seedlings were pulled up from a square metre. Each year we have gone over previously cleared areas, to remove new plants and any missed from previous pulls. In the first few years this has taken a day or more. This year we had gone over the previously pulled areas by morning tea time. It seems that we are winning.

Last year the Club experimented with the use of a brush cutter. We have learned that cutting the broom kills many of the broom plants, but those that shoot are difficult to pull out. Athol's broom puller is invaluable in such cases, and enables low bushy shrubs to be pulled.

Over the last two years we have concentrated on the slope on the east side of the quarry. Most has been pulled, but there are still some dense patches. We need to continue with this area, and should also look at the area in the northeast corner of the eastern slope. Then all of the cleared area would be marked by roadways. If government or other funding is not available, we should consider funding of a barbecue lunch from Club funds. We have generally held pulling bees in October, when the broom is flowering. Often however, the ground has dried out by then. The Club should try late winter, when the ground is moister. August could be a suitable month.

My suggestions for the 2000 pull are: -

- I. As usual, check the previously cleared areas. This should always be a priority.
- II. Finish pulling of broom below the quarry.
- III. Clean up some of this area. Pulled broom could be piled onto one of the debris piles. There are felled pine branches that should also be cleared.
- IV. Remove other shrubby weeds. Hawthorn, buckthorn, cotoneaster and pine saplings will probably need to be grubbed - they are generally too well rooted to be hand pulled.
- V. Then work on the northeast slope, and remove debris, broom and other shrubs.

When this is done, we will have a clearly defined area to keep broom free.

The Club should be proud of its efforts in the Botanic gardens. It is most pleasing to see such a good result. And thanks to Chris Morris who has been in charge of the work over the past few years. He has organised equipment, volunteer helpers, catering and other items.

Ern Perkins

## Birds Australia Atlas

We are well into the second year of the four year Atlas Survey. To September 1999 about 550,000 bird sightings have been recorded, and a total of 712 species.

The area I am covering as Regional Organiser is the majority of latitude 37° to 38° and longitude 144° to 145° from Kilmore in the east to Bacchus Marsh and Anakie in the south.

I would like to thank everyone who is participating for all the time and effort they have, and hopefully will continue to, put in. The majority of 10 minute grid squares have been visited in the above area, but those that have not yet been surveyed I propose to cover in the near future.

With this in mind I am planning a day of Atlassing around the **Lancefield area on Thursday 25th Nov.**, leaving the corner of Mostyn and Kennedy Streets at 8.30 am. All Club members are welcome. Bring lunch. (and binocs! Ed.)

Margaret Badminton.

## Spring Walks

29/9/99. For some strange reason no one went on this walk. It could have been that it was raining, of course.

6/10/99 A beautiful warm spring afternoon, and seven people accompanied Maggie Oliver out to the **Walmer** bush near where the Maldon railway line leaves the bush for the open paddocks. It was a perfect choice as 28 different plant species were found flowering - Chocolate Lilies, Beard Heath *Leucopogon virgata*, Milkmaids *Burchardia umbellata*, Cats Claws *Grevillea alpina*, Small Spider-flower *G. parviflora*, Brachychome sp., Tangled Guineaflower, Hooded Caledenia *Caledenia cuculata*, Pink Bells, Purplish beard-orchid *Calochilus robertsonii*, Daphne Heath *Brachyloma daphnoides*, Waxlip orchids *Glossodia major*, Wattle Mat-rush *Lomandra filiformis*, Slender Rice-flower, Silky Tea-tree *Leptospermum myrsinoides*, Showy Parrot Pea *Dillwynia sericea*, Clustered Everlasting *Chrysocephalum semipapposum*, Sticky Everlasting *Brachteanthera viscosa*, Pale Sundew, Tall Sundew. A few Yam Daisies were still flowering and so were some Pink Fingers. Mat bush-pea *Pultenaea pedunculata*, and Common Fringe Myrtle *Calytrix tetragona* made quite a show, and the dainty Small-flower Grevillea *G. linearifolia*, was in profusion near the railway line. We even found a few Black-anther Flax Lilies. A couple of Salmon Sun orchids, *Thelmytra rubra* and Rabbits Ears *T. antenifera* were still open. Even the birdos didn't miss out as there were White -browed Wood-swallows (there seems to be quite an irruption in the district this year), Yellow-tufted Honeyeaters nesting,

Fuscous Honeyeaters squabbling (so, what's new?), and Grey Thrush, White-naped Honeyeaters, White-winged Choughs, Eastern Rosellas and an Olive-backed Oriole calling. Ken could probably add to the list.

13/10/99 Despite more showers six of us decided we would go out to **Fryers Ridge** With Margaret Willis. We stopped at the intersection of Fryers Ridge road and the Railway Track, and the first thing we found was a pea we could not identify. Guesses were *Pultenea graveolens*, the scented Bush Pea or *P. laxiflora* the Loose-flowered Bush Pea, but it proved to be Dwarf Bush-pea *P. humilis*, which I find is quite common in the Fryers Ridge bush. There were plenty of more easily identified plants in flower too; Cats Claws, Daphne Heath, Pink Bells, White Marianth, Twinflower Beard Heath, which was just finishing flowering, White Beard-heath, Yam Daisy, Waxlip Orchid, Hooded Caledenia, Musky Caledenia, Native Primrose, Tall Riceflower, Black-anther Flax-lily, Gold-dust Wattle, which had nearly finished flowering, Rough Wattle, Grey Everlasting, Purple-leaved Groundsel *Senecio tenuiflorus*, Bundled Guinea-flower *Hibbertia prostrata*, and another Guinea-flower *Hibbertia riparia*.

Not many birds were seen, but the birdos certainly didn't miss out, as a flock of twelve Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos flew over as we were returning to the cars and a Mistletoebird was seen, and heard, as we got to the cars.

20/10/99 Numbers were certainly down for the last walk of the series which was held at the north end of **Kalimna Park**, but we especially enjoyed the company of Maureen's and Ken's grandson, Jack. Children can make one see things in a whole new perspective, and their enthusiasm for new things is an inspiration to see things anew one's self. Many plants were finishing flowering, but we still added Rough Mint-bush to the plants seen in flower this spring. Tall Bluebells were in profusion and we found four pure white ones in one patch. Native Primroses were plentiful and one clump of Black-anther Flax-lily was a real show. Daphne Heath filled the air with its scent of honey and there were still a few Cats Claws in flower. Also still in flower were Yam Daisies, Silky Parrot-pea, Tall Sundew (complete with captive insects), Milk Maids *Burchardia umbellata*, Sticky Everlastings, Pinkbells, Candles and Chocolate lilies. Grey Everlastings are starting to come into their own, Grass Triggerplants *Stylidium graminifolium* were just starting to flower, and the Blue Pincushions *Brunonia australis*, are coming into bud. Spear Grass was also in flower. A very few birds were heard and seen - Rufous Whistler, Long-billed Corellas and Grey Shrike-thrush was all I wrote down.

In the way back into town we stopped to see the lone orchid of the afternoon, a Greencomb spider orchid - past its prime but an orchid never-the less!

(Since the walk Stuart Morris discovered a good number of Tiger orchids on the eastern side of the track. The number and area of the plants there seems to be extending.)

## The Hazards of Leaving the Nest

A tiny Wood Duck duckling was brought to the house, quite unharmed, at Blakeley Road on 15/10. It seemed to be about a day old - it had no pin feathers at all. It spent the night in a box on the spare bed with the electric blanket on to keep it warm. As we couldn't even locate the family much less hand it over to them we contacted Gary Cheers who recommended local people who were carers. Sadly it suddenly died in the half hour before they arrived. Gary had explained when I rang him that one duckling had very little chance of survival and could just suddenly die, but two were much more likely to survive. The people who came to collect it confirmed this.

Rita Mills

## Observations

- Stuart Morris reported that the Sticky Boronia at Irishtown this year has been a wonderful show and well worth the visit. He also reported numbers of Rabbits Ears *Thelymitra antennifera* in the Smiths Reef bush..
- Margaret Dunn commented on the wonderful spring she is having at her property at Walmer, with lots of orchids (she brought a sample of plants flowering on the property to the meeting) and enough grass to keep the kangaroos and wallabies fed instead of raiding her garden!
- A Yellow Robin is building at Margaret Badminton's at Yapeen, and she has lots of Fuscous Honeyeaters.
- A note arrived from Margaret on 29/10. At 10.30am, in a Red Gum in School Lane, Yapeen - 2 juvenile and 2 adult Cockatiels. The first thing that caught her attention was an unfamiliar juvenile call, and then she spotted the first one, and didn't even need binoculars.
- Maureen Dredge has had Indian Mynas added to her bird list at Wesley Hill. On a visit to her on the Tuesday after the meeting she had better news - she'd been watching a Wedgetail soaring at the back of their place the day before.
- Barbara Maund reported a Golden Whistler in John Finlayson's garden which is near the Railway Hotel.
- John Turnbull has had the delight of watching the progress of a Wood Duck pair which has raised a family in one of the nesting boxes on their Barkers Creek property. Despite the unwonted attention of ravens the day came for the mother to call the ducklings out of the box, and John happened to be there to see them tumble to the ground.
- Chris Morris has been out to Barkers Creek Reservoir at North Harcourt, and watched a White-necked Heron valiantly trying, with great difficulty, to get a rather large frog down its throat. He also reported an immense raft of young Hoary-headed Grebes. There were also Hardheads and lots of Black-fronted Dotterels.

- Dora Berenyi reports that a Boobook Owl had been calling on her property near Mount Franklin for the whole week prior to the October general meeting. She also saw a Sacred Kingfisher on an excursion to Linton near Ballarat.
- Margaret Badminton was out at the Vaughan cemetery on the 14/10, and was watching a pair of fledgling Yellow Robins sitting on a log, when suddenly the parents emitted a very loud and distressed alarm. Margaret looked up to see if she could see a raptor, but found the cause for alarm was on the ground - a small mammal, which proved to be a Yellow-footed Antechinus, which certainly would have had a meal of fledgling robin if they hadn't fluttered off into the branches of a nearby shrub.
- During a U3A walk on Morgan's Road, Chewton, a magnificent display of Small-leaved Parrot-pea *Dilwynia phylicoides* was seen. Not only were there a couple of hectares of them, but the individual plants were quite large and smothered in flowers. Just over the hill there was a beautiful show of Diggers Speedwell *Derwentia perfoliata*. In one damp area at the side of the track there was a patch of about 30 Salmon Sunorchids *Thelymitra rubra* and one Scented Sunorchid *T. megalyptera*. There was also quite a show of Silky Tea-tree *Leptospermum myrsinoides*. Returning to the main Fryerstown road via Evanmore track we came across Matted Bush-pea *P. pedunculata*, in profusion.
- A Spotted Quail-thrush seen on Morgan Track at Chewton on 16/10 and the first Blue Pincushions I've seen for the season were seen on the Poverty Gully track 22/10. Rita Mills.
- Stuart Morris's search for orchids in flower has turned up Flying Duck Orchids *Caleana major* out on the Vaughan road, and Tiger Orchids *Diuris sulphurea* on a track off the Campbells Creek/Fryerstown road and also on the Tourist Road in Kalimna. Some of the plants in the Fryerstown bush were unusual in that the edges of the lateral sepals (the tails) where not inrolled but they were up to about 4 mm wide instead of appearing quite narrow.
- Margaret Badminton watched a Sacred Kingfisher feeding its young ones in the Botanical Gardens. One was still in the nest and the other one on a branch.
- Cockatiels have been reported from Ravenswood by Ern Perkins and a friend of Brenda Envall's saw a flock at McKenzies Hill. The description she gave Brenda could only have been Cockatiels.
- Ern Perkins reported seeing plants of Pine Heath at Taradale. Ern also commented on the excellent show of Fringe Myrtle this year, especially in the Smiths Reef bush where the bracts in some plants were so dark to be almost black.
- George Broadway has been enjoying the antics of four Rufous Whistlers which have taken over his mulberry tree.
- Chris Morris reports that Warren Lane on the Daylesford road just out of Guildford has had the banks at the side of the road covered with Chocolate Lilies.

PLANTS OF THE MOUNT ALEXANDER SHIRE

**Gorse Bitter-pea**  
*Daviesia ulicifolia*



Gorse bitter-pea was one of the first wildflowers I readily recognised as a child, only in those days it was "eggs and bacon". It begins flowering quite early in the season, often as early as July and often still has some flowers as late as November.

The local plants have a small ovate leaf with a sharp point, though at Kara Kara the leaves were about 20 mm long. The plant gets its name from the bitter taste of the leaves.

The branches have spiny tips, and the whole plant is most uncomfortable to back into. It grows to about 1 m. tall, but around here they are more likely to be from 30 - 45 cm.

The orange and red/brown flowers have no stipules or bracteoles, and are in clusters in the angle where the branches join the stem.

The almost triangular pods are pea green and are a very pretty sight when the sun is behind them.

Rita Mills

- INFORMATION WANTED. Chris Morris thought he had heard a Barking Owl on the Tipperary track at Daylesford during daylight hours, and he would like to hear from anyone who has heard them calling during the day.
- Doug Mills went looking for the cat he thought was mewing outside to find a Magpie sitting not far from the doorway making the sound and then following it up with a brief

Kookaburra call. Has anyone else heard this mimicry in Magpies, or read of it?

#### FROM THE BUSINESS MEETING

**The Club has been invited to a Public Information Forum regarding the Gorse weed problem.**

The Council established the Weeds and Streamsides Strategy to address the matter of weeds control and streamside management. As part of the ongoing research into weed control the Keith Turnbull Research Institute at Frankston has developed a range of biological weed control measures, and one of the developments relate to Gorse.

To enable the findings of the Institute to become more widely known, the Council is sponsoring the Public Information Forum on the subject of Biological Control of Weeds, and has arranged for Mr John Stoner from the Institute to attend the Forum. Mr Stoner will present an informative address on the development of the biological methods of Gorse weed control with reference to how, when and the suitable location where, the biological method of Gorse control is appropriately used.

**Date: Wednesday 24 November 1999**

**Time: 7.30 p.m.**

**Venue: Chewton Community Centre, Pyrenees Highway, Chewton.** Enter the car park via Mount Street.

\* The Club has a copy of the weeds and Streamsides Strategy should you wish to read it.

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**The Harcourt Valley Landcare Group** sent CFNC a copy of a letter they sent to Warwick Williams of Hancock Plantations regarding the former pine plantation at Mount Alexander. They were asked to send out a copy of the reply to all the recipients of the copies of that letter.

In part the reply reads -

“.....

“The future of the site is governed primarily by the *Victorian Plantations Corporation Act, 1993* which specifies that the land will revert to the Crown on 1 January 2015, or if the Minister and the Victorian Plantations Corporation agree on an earlier date, on that date. In practice this means that if the harvesting has been completed (as it was in November 1998), and the site has been satisfactorily re-sown or replanted with local eucalypt species, then the land will revert to the crown at an earlier date.

"The understanding between VPC and the Department, which Hancock Victorian Plantations is implementing, goes further in specifying (1) that burning of the site will be kept to a minimum, (2) that the area is to be planted with local eucalypts at 500 trees per hectare, and (3) that the self-sown pines within the former plantation will be reduced down to at most 50 per hectare.

'The purposes of restricting burning are to minimise the erosion risk and loss of nutrients from the site, and to reduce weed invasion.

" At the present time, the whole area has been planted with eucalypts and a start has been made on the removal of pine wildings. Efforts are also underway to reduce damage to the planted eucalypts from browsing animals. All being well, we hope that we will be able to relinquish our licence to the area in 12 months or so.

"I am aware that the site at present is an eyesore, but I do not believe it represents an unacceptable fire hazard. I believe that the understanding reached between VPC and the department offers the best practical program for the rehabilitation of the area in the long term, despite the present unsightliness of the area. the re-establishment of native eucalypt woodland on this site was never going to be a simple task....."

The letter is signed by Warwick Williams the Operations Manager, and he issues an invitation to meet on-site with interested parties to discuss the work program.

The Club has a contact number if you are interested, and the whole letter is available if you wish to read it.

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**Logo Needed** - A logo common to all the publications of the club, similar to that used by the Tourist Information Centre, is needed. If you have any ideas to a suitable logo, or can design one, please contact Ern Perkins.

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#### Nocturnal Mix-up a Hoot for Owl Lovers

Neil Simmons could not have been more delighted when the owls, whose activities he had been recording each night in his back garden, began to hoot back when he mimicked their call.

Mr Simmons....logged each occasion when his imitations met with a hooted response, but, unknown to him, Fred Cornes, his neighbour in the Devon village, was enjoying the same experience.

For the best part of a year, the two men hooted in the darkness until one day their wives began talking. Kim Simmons told Wendy Cornes about her husband's nocturnal habits and how excited he was when the owls hooted

back at him. Mrs Cornes said her husband had also taken to hooting in his garden.

Then they realised the truth. "They stopped laughing only long enough to tell us what had happened," Mr Simmons said.

Mr Cornes said he was flattered that his neighbour, who had studied owls in great detail, had mistaken his calls.

"I never realised I sounded so realistic" he said.

from The London Daily Telegraph, date unknown.

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This Press Release was contributed by Chris Morris. Please contact him if you have any enquiries.

## From Birds Australia

"Birds Australia and the South Australian Ornithological Association call for funds to combat a new disease, which is spreading rapidly and killing trees across southern Australia.

" 'Mundalla Yellows' is a newly discovered disease that kills Australian plants, particularly eucalypts. It has recently been reported from all five southern areas. Tens of thousands of trees and shrubs now show signs of the disease and the prediction on current evidence is that more trees and shrubs will be infected and also die.

"This loss of vegetation will seriously impact on Australians biodiversity of which birds are just one component. The disease has been reported also in revegetation sites and so threatens all the good work performed under Landcare and Natural Heritage trust Programs. The disease also threatens agroforestry.

"The causal agent, method of spread and cure for MundallaYellows are not known. At a joint meeting of birds Australia and the south Australian Ornithological Association in Berri on 28 September 1999, delegates unanimously resolved that :

'Federal and State politicians should be made aware that Mundalla Yellows threatens Australia's biodiversity, agroforestry and revegetation programmes and will continue to spread causing billions of dollars of damage unless substantial funding is provided immediately to:

- i. identify the causal agent;
- ii. determine the method of spread, and
- iii develop effective ,methods of control of this disease.'

Contact: Dr David Paton,

Department of Environmental Biology,  
University of Adelaide,  
South Australia, 5005.

Phone 18 8303 4742 FAX 08 8303 4364

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**General Meetings** are held in the Uniting church (UCA) hall, at 8.00pm on the second Friday of each month, except January. Entrances to the car parks are beside the Art Gallery and beside the Church building in Lyttleton Street. **Excursions** leave promptly at times stated, usually on the Saturday after the general meeting. There are NO excursions on TOTAL FIRE BAN days.

**Business Meetings** are held at 38 Campbell Street on the 4th Thursday of each month, except December, at 7.30pm. All members are invited to attend.

**VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME TO CLUB MEETINGS AND EXCURSIONS.**

Fri. Nov. 12 **African Parks.** John Turnbull. UCA hall, 8pm

Sat Nov 13. **Werribee.** . (Info. for those who have booked) Bus leaves the old Information Centre, opposite Castle Motel at **8am** sharp.

Fri. Dec. 10 **Members and Visitors night** This is our own "show and tell night", if you have something to share, please bring it along - a few slides, an anecdote, a short talk..... Bring a plate of supper.

Sat. Dec. 11. **Tea at Tullaroop.** Depending on the weather, a BYO picnic tea is planned for our final outing for the year.

Sat Jan 8, 2000 **BYO Dawn breakfast.** Leader M. Oliver. Details later.

Fri. Feb. 11 **Annual Meeting.** **Alpine Flora and Fauna,** speaker, Gary Cheers, Maryborough FNC. 8pm, UCA hall.

Sat Feb. 12 **Sailors Falls, near Daylesford.** Leave 13 Mostyn St. at 1.30pm Leader, M. Badminton.

Sat Mar. 12 **Upper Loddon Forest, Glenluce South.** Leave 13 Mostyn St. at 1.30pm

**Midwinter Meeting** It is planned to have a meeting during winter where members can pass on information about their favourite interesting places in Victoria.

Note - Next month nomination forms for the Annual Meeting will be included in the C.N.

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**Committee** M. Dredge (President) Ph 5470 6474, E. Perkins (V.P. and Grievance Officer), B. Maund (Sec.) ph. 5472 4354, M. Badminton (treas.) R. Mills (N/L Ed. and P.O.), G. Broadway, J. Turnbull, M. Oliver, C. Morris, K. Turner, Z. Thomas.

**Subscriptions** - Ordinary Membership: Single \$22, Family, \$30

Pensioner or student: Single \$18, Family \$24

Supporting: \$31

The subscription now covers postage of the 'Castlemaine Naturalist'.

Castlemaine Field Naturalists Club Inc.

P.O. Box 324, Castlemaine. 3450.

Incorporation # A3010